

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 93 16:40:45 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #343
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 18 Mar 93 Volume 93 : Issue 343

Today's Topics:

 Good amateur radio log
 ITU IFL available on fiche
 Newbie question: What is iambic?
 Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review - 19-28 Mar

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Mar 1993 18:34:03 -0500
From: news.mtholyoke.edu!mhc.mtholyoke.edu!pryack@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Good amateur radio log
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Doug Lawlor (dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca) wrote:

> Does anyone know where I can find a good amateur radio computerized
> log? I want one which is easy to use, not too expensive, and works on an
> IBM PC compatible. This should be a log for daily use.. Not
> something for contesting. Any help on this would be greatful.
> Doug
>
> --
> Doug Lawlor, vo1cm
> Internet: dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca or dlawlor@kean.ucs.mun.ca

Try LOG-EQF, shareware, available from N3EQF at the Callbook address.
Has more features than you may need, but does a good job. Version
5 is about to be published but version 4 is serviceable.

73 de Paul, W1ETH

--

Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
|W1ETH@K1MEA.#WMA.MA.USA.NOAM

There are certain sections of |fax: (413)532-9141
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 93 13:20:42 EST
From: das.wang.com!wang!tosspot!lee@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ITU IFL available on fiche
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi all.

Been doing more rooting around for data, this time I've come up
with a rare one.

ITU International Frequency List on microfiche. (273 sheets to
be precise) Published in September 1990, also three updates.

Covers 10 kHz up to the GigaHertz range, carries all kinds of
interesting info.

If you're interested, please email me.

Lee (lee@tosspot.sv.com)

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 93 18:44:25 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!adec23!mark@ames.arpa
Subject: Newbie question: What is iambic?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:

>So how does one go about learning how to use one of these things?

First by getting good at the rhythm of sending code on a straight key. When
you can send at about 12WPM or better or better, and have good rhythm, then
moving to the paddles will simply be learning one skill, rather than two.

The worst fists I know, went straight to the paddles ... This is NOT to say that I have not seen any good fists that went straight to the paddles ...

>I'd like to play with CW, and would probably benefit in the long run from >*not* learning on a straight key (and have to unlearn it).

Nothing to unlearn, once you have the sending rhythm, you can send using a baseball bat and a grip plier :-) I have even managed to send with my left foot (QLF :-)

>OR, is this a question like "what's the best text editor"?

Sort of, some people require different tactile feel, some get used to a certain kind of tactile feel. I have never seen any Key or Paddle adjusted the same, differing amount of movement, tactile feel and pressure. The VibroPlex units typically have a spring feel (increase pressure as you move), but one of their paddles is more like a keyboard klick (Magnets, when you move furthur, the pressure reduces). Except for the tactile feel, everything else can be adjusted to your pleasure!

I prefer the latter, but I am in the minority (I can send fluidly at 45WPM, so I am the 'correct' minority :-)

I'd like to share a tuning hint I got from an old CW Elmer (VE6XG, sends and receives at 70WPM) on how to tune the old style Mechanical VibroPlex Keyer: place a ohm meter, the kind with a movement, across the connections. Hit Dit and adjust the clearance until the meter is at mid scale while the dits are sending.

Date: 18 Mar 93 23:55:05 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review - 19-28 Mar
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
March 19 to March 28, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

For information regarding our Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulator and its importance in aiding to determing propagation conditions,

send a request for more information to:
 Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu

Our Spring Special is now in effect for this software and
 will remain active until 31 July, 1993.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

	Solar	HF	Propagation					+/-	CON	SID	PROB.				Es	AU.BKSR				DX	Mag	Aurora				
	Activty	LO	MI	HI	PO	SWF	%MUF	%	ENH	LO	MI	HI	HI	LO	MI	HI	%	K	Ap	LO	MI	HI				
--	-----	-----								-----	-----					-----					----		-----			
19	LOW-MOD	VG	G	F	F	50	00	70	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	00	05	30	40	3	15	NV	NV	LO				
20	LOW-MOD	VG	G	P	F	50	-10	70	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	01	10	40	35	4	20	NV	LO	MO				
21	LOW-MOD	G	F	VP	P	50	-30	65	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	03	40	60	30	5	25	NV	MO	MO				
22	LOW-MOD	G	F	VP	P	40	-25	65	35	NA	NA	NA	NA	03	40	60	30	5	25	NV	MO	MO				
23	LOW-MOD	VG	G	P	P	40	-10	65	35	NA	NA	NA	NA	02	30	40	35	4	20	NV	LO	MO				
24	LOW-MOD	VG	G	F	F	35	-05	65	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	02	20	30	35	3	15	NV	NV	LO				
25	LOW	VG	G	F	F	30	00	65	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	01	15	25	35	3	12	NV	NV	LO				
26	LOW	VG	G	F	F	20	00	65	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	01	15	25	35	3	12	NV	NV	LO				
27	LOW	VG	G	F	F	20	-05	65	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	02	25	35	35	4	18	NV	LO	MO				
28	LOW	VG	G	F	F	20	-05	65	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	02	20	30	35	4	15	NV	NV	MO				

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)

Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)

HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)

HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)

HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.

HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)

VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats

PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats

VHF AUroral BackScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes

VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes

Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)

GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)

AURORAL Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
 P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.

Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.

Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
 5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.

Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
 30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
 Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, L0=Low, M0=Moderate, HI=High,
 VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (19 MAR - 28 MAR)

EXTREMELY SEVERE												HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM												HIGH
SEVERE STORM												MODERATE
MAJOR STORM												LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM			*	*								LOW
VERY ACTIVE		*	***	***	**							NONE
ACTIVE	**	***	***	***	***	**	*		**	*		NONE
UNSETTLED	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals											Intensity

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
 Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

78										J	
74										J	
70										J	
66										J	
62										J	
58										J	
55										J	
51		J								J	J
47		J								J	J
43		J								J	J
39		J								J	J
35		J				M				J	J
31		J		M		M				J M	J

```

27 |           J           M           M           J M   JAA |
23 |           JA          M           M A      A A      J M A JAA |
20 |           A          JA          M           M A      A AAA   J MAA JAA |
16 |           AA          JA          AMA          M AA      AAAAA   AJ MAAAJAAA |
12 | U U          AA          JAU          AMAUU          MU AA      AAAAA   UAJ MAAAJAAA |
8  | UUUU        UAAU        UJAUUUU        AMAUUUU        UMU AAU      AAAAA   UUAJUMAAAJAAA |
4  | QUUUUUQQQUAAUUQUJAUUUUQAMAUUUUQQUMUAAUUQQAAAAAAQUUAJUMAAAJAAA |

```

Chart Start Date: Day #016

NOTES:

This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.

Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```

-----
192 |
188 |           *
184 |           * **
180 |           * ***
176 |           *
172 |           *
168 |           *
164 |           *
160 |           *
156 |           *
152 |           *
148 |           *
144 |           *
140 |           *
136 |           *
132 | *           *
128 | *           *
124 | **          *
120 | ***         *
116 | ****        *
112 | ****        *
108 | *****     *
104 | *****     *
100 | *****     *
-----

```

Chart Start: Day #016

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

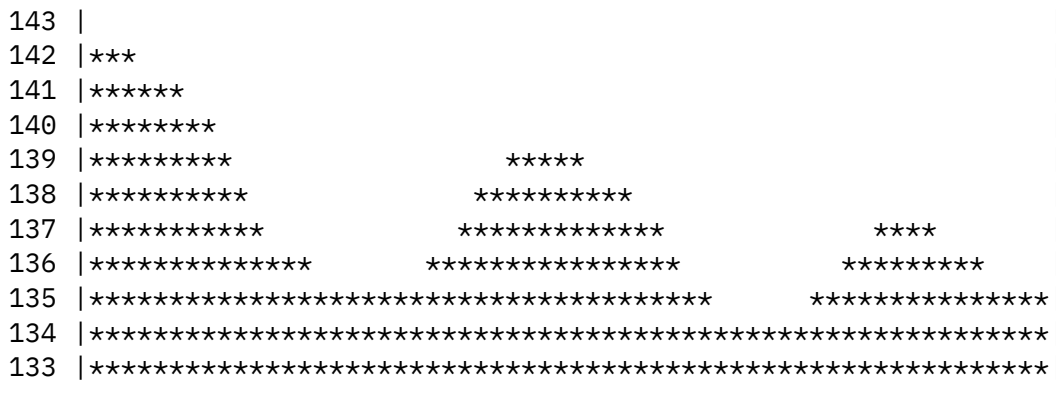
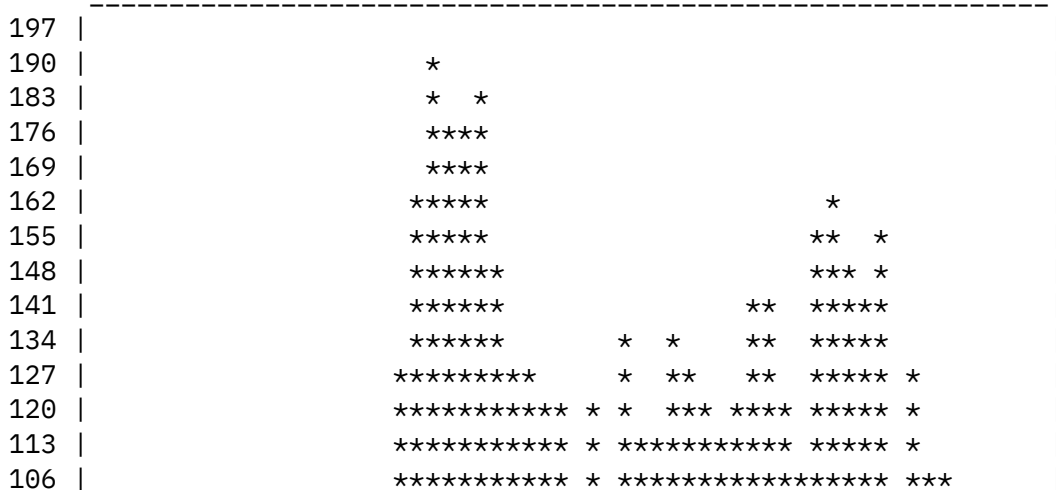


Chart Start: Day #016

NOTES:

The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```

099 | *                *****
092 | * *              *****
085 | ****            *****
078 | ****            ***** ****
071 | **** **          ***** ****
064 | ***** ** * *  *****
057 | ***** ***** *****
050 | ***** ***** *****
043 | ***** *****

```

Chart Start: Day #016

NOTES:

The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (19 MAR - 28 MAR)

High Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY GOOD												
	VERY GOOD												
	GOOD												
	FAIR	***	**				*	**	***	***	**	**	
	POOR			*	***	***	*	*	*			*	*
	VERY POOR												
	EXTREMELY POOR												

	PROPAGATION		Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	QUALITY		Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals										

Middle Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY GOOD												
	VERY GOOD												
	GOOD	***	**	*	*	**	***	***	***	***	**	***	
	FAIR		*	*	*	*	*				*		
	POOR												
	VERY POOR												
	EXTREMELY POOR												

	PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
	QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals											

Low Latitude Paths

NOT AVAILABLE	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F S S M T W T F S S
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	- - - - - - - - - -
0%											0% * * * * * * * * * *
20%											20% * * * * * * * * * *
40%			NOT PRESENTLY AVAILABLE								40% * * * * * * * * * *
60%											60% * * * * * * * * * *
80%											80% * * * * * * * * * *
100%											100% * * * * * * * * * *
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	-----
100%											100% * * * * * * * * * *
80%											80% * * * * * * * * * *
60%											60% * * * * * * * * * *
40%	***	***	**	**	**	***	***	**	*	*	40% * * * * * * * * * *
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20% * * * * * * * * * *
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0% * * * * * * * * * *
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	- - - - - - - - - -
CHANCE OF VHF DX	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F S S M T W T F S S
	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

LOW LATITUDES

NOT AVAILABLE	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F S S M T W T F S S
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	- - - - - - - - - -
0%											0% * * * * * * * * * *
20%											20% * * * * * * * * * *
40%			NOT PRESENTLY AVAILABLE								40% * * * * * * * * * *
60%											60% * * * * * * * * * *
80%											80% * * * * * * * * * *
100%											100% * * * * * * * * * *
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	-----
100%											100% * * * * * * * * * *
80%											80% * * * * * * * * * *
60%	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	60% * * * * * * * * * *
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40% * * * * * * * * * *
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20% * * * * * * * * * *
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0% * * * * * * * * * *
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	- - - - - - - - - -
CHANCE OF VHF DX	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F S S M T W T F S S
	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

NOTES:

These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential

DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (19 MAR - 28 MAR)

High Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE	*	***	***	***	*	*			*	*	*
	LOW	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

Middle Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 65%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE		*	*								
	LOW	*	***	***	**	*				*	*	
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
-----		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

Low Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 80%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE											
	LOW											
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

NOTE:

A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral

activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 22:38:26 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Mar11.082705.22840@ke4zv.uucp>,
<1993Mar16.204916.11185@sj.ate.slb.com>,
<1993Mar18.071055.11262@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Ham only dual-bander HT?

In article <1993Mar18.071055.11262@samba.oit.unc.edu> Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu
(Kirk Smith) writes:

>
>In the mean time, if you're going to buy a ham HT, I guess you'll have
>to live with intermod. But the elimination of wide band Rx isn't necessarily
>the solution.

There's another way to reduce intermod rather than using tight filters.
That's to have a very robust RF amplifier stage with a high standing
current, say 100 ma. That way no incoming signal can push the stage into
the nonlinearity required to cause mixes. But it eats batteries like mad.
Another way, used by GE, is to avoid an RF stage altogether, or use a
very low gain stage. This reduction in sensitivity will also reduce
intermod. Most ham HTs are way too sensitive, and use very small standing
currents, and no filters, so they're ideal intermod generators. Attack
any one of those three issues and intermod will be reduced.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 22:27:18 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Mar17.011208.21264@sequent.com>,
<1993Mar17.173912.12800@convex.com>, <C426zJ.8BL@amdcl2>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Repair my HW-101??

In article <C426zJ.8BL@amdcl2> brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMinn) writes:
>tonyp@convex.COM writes:

>
>In a poorly tuned SSB signal, these will come out as A+e, 2A+e, 3A+e,
>and 4A+e frequency components. Notice that they are no longer
>harmonics of each other! I'd bet that your brain learns to cue off
>these harmonic discrepancies in order to tune SSB.

This is exactly correct. The distortion of the harmonic relationship
produces a "dissonance" that is immediately obvious to the ear. If
you are "tone deaf", or more likely, "tone ignorant" then you may not
immediately notice the dissonance, but any musician will.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #343
